NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.

Nothing Official Relative to the Battles in the Crimea.

DEATH OF MARSHAL ST. ARNAUD.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF SEBASTOPOL BEGUN.

MEMEL NEARLY BESTROYED BY FIRE.

Progress of the War in the Principalities.

STATE OF THE MARKETS. Ac.

Arrival of the Washington.

FANT : BOOK, Oct. 24-10 % P. M. The steamship Washington has arrived from Bres via Southampton.

She brings two hundred and fifty passengers, and Lon-

The Washington left Bremen on the 6th inst , and has

two hundred tons freight and the usual mails
The Washington pussed, Oct 21, at 2 P M., lat 46 25,
Ion. 56 18, the brig Peacock, bound East
Amongst her passengers are Baron Gerolt, Russian
Minister at Washington; Baron de Bodisco, bearer of
despatches from St. Patershand

tches from St. Petersburg to the Russian legation at Washington; J. H. Porter, Jun , attaché to the United States Legation at Berlin; J. A. Statyrer, ex-Postmaster General of Canada, and family; and Capt. Nichols and lady, of the ship North Star, which had been sold in The United States steamer San Jacinto still remained

in the Southampton Dry Dock.
Edward Oliver's affairs will be adjusted.

James McHenry has suspended.

The Collies steamship Pacific arrived at Liverpool at 1

A. M. on Wednesday, with New York advices to the 30th uit. On the 5th she passed a surew steamship, supposed to be the Ottawa, from Quebes for Liverpool.

The attack his Niverse suremand out of the 5th she passed as a surew steamship. The steamship Niagara arrived out on the 9th.

THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA. No official despatches had been published relative to the battle of Aima. The English lost 2,000 men killed and wounded, and the French 1,400. Nothing but the

want of cavalry prevented this declaive victory from being turned into a complete rout of the Russians. The allies had changed their plan, and were to attack bebastopol from the south, where it was found to be weaker. The base of operations is Balaklava, where the

cavalry and siege artillery are landed.

The Russians had sunk seven ships of the line at the mouth of the harbor.

The bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the

Marabal St. Arnaud is dead, and Gen. Canrobert is

chief in command of the French army.

Memel has been nearly destroyed by fire.

The London Times of the 11th instant contains the

following intelligence:—

A telegraphic despatch dated eleven o'clock, from Paris, states that according to a message just received from Vienna, the bombardment of Sebastopol had commenced at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 4th.

him upon his departure for Constantinople. The "Fare-well" which he had addressed to the army, dated from his bivouse on the 20th September, had arrived at Toulon. He says that overcome by the cruel disease against which he had so long struggled, he is obliged to resign his command. He pays the highest compliment to his successor, (Canrobert,) "who." says the Marshal, "will pursue the victory of the Alma, and will have the good fortune which I had imagined for myself, and which I had imagined for myself, and which I envy him—that of leading you to Sebastopol."

Pihe Times of Oct. 9, 10, 11, contain volumous details

The news of the death of Marshal St. Arnaud reached

After the battle of Alma, the Russians burnt all the tillages which they passed through. In their flight they about 6000 wounded behind them.

Behastopel was completely invested, and a body of 5000 French and Turkish cavalry was to have left Varna

ople. The allied army arrived on the 26th at Balak One thousand Russians, who were escorting a convey of munitions of war, had been made prisoners. Men

Russians,) 15,000 strong, was on its way to Sebastopol. THE LATEST.

On the 29th September, between 120 and 180 heavy guns were disembarked at Balaklava.

According to a Russian official despatch from St Peterrburg 9th, the allies had made no attack on Sebas Sopol up to the 3d. They still occupied Balaklava.

A despatch from Vienna states that a despatch from Meanchiltoff, received that day, announces that the allies had established themselves at Balaklava and Cape Chersonese, and that no attack had been made upon Sebasto-

Four-and-a-Halves at 98f. 70c., for the end of the month. BRELIN, Oct. 8, 1854

side without a contest, and embarked to join the En-

Sixty thousand of the allies have taken possession o

Consols closed at 95 % a 95%. Money was tight.
MADRID, Oct 8, 1854.

LIVEPROOL COTTON MARKET.

es of cotton for the three days were 17,000 de and exporters, and prices are quotably unchanged. Binshead, Tetley & Co.'s circular gives the sales of ton of the 10th at 5,000 bales, of which 1,000 were

Flour was in moderate demand. Western canal was quoted at \$3a., and Ohio \$5a. Holders of Indian corn were pressing on the market, and the rates obtained were Is. lower. Yellow and white were quoted at 39a., and

PORTLAND, Oct. 24 1854 The screw steamship Sarah Sands, Capt. Ideley, arrived st this port to-day at one o'clock, after a passage of seventeen days from Liver, ool. She brings two buggired and fifty passengers, and a full freight. One man died on the passage.

We have received files of papers for the associated press, but the dates have been anticipated by the arrival Washington at New York.

On the 18th inst , lat. 49 24, long 34 16, fell to with waterlogged bark, abandoned, and with part of her stern washed away, and with the yards and masts standing Spoke on the 16th, in lat 47 29, long 84 16, ship Sardi nia, of New York, sixteen days from St. John, for -Epoke on the 17th, in lat. 46 55, long. 38 41, ship St Ni. cholas, where from or where bound to not stated, and or the 20th inst., in lat 45 16, long. 52, brig Sheridad, of

The Expected Steamer at Hallfax. HALIFAX, Tuesday night-11 o'clock.

mship Niagars is now looked for every moment with Liverpool dates of the 14th inst. The night is very dark, and there are as yet no signs of her.

INTERESTING FROM NEW MEXICO. ACQUITTAL OF MIJOR WEIGHTMAN.

TRIAL OF THE STATE OFFICERS OF WISCONSIN. &c., &c.,

News from New Merico. THE ELECTION—INDIAN APPAIRS—JUDICIAL MAT-TRES—ACQUITTAL OF MAJOR WEIGHTMAN, ETC.

Fr. Louis, Oct. 24, 1854.
The Santa Fe mail arrived at Independence on the 22d inst, and W. S. McKnight, Major Hutton and Lieut. Griffin came passergers by it.

The election had been held in New Mexico, and re-

sulted in the choice or a democratic majority in the louse of Representatives.

weather had refused to treat with them. The Utahs were also in an uneasy state, and the new Indian agent, Mr. Labodie, whose appointment gave great satisfaction, had sent out to bring in the chiefs, in order to have a talk with the Governor. Judge Benedict was holding courts from Taos to

Judge Davenport and family were met at the crossing of the Kansas; Major Morris and party were met near Cold Spring, and Bishop Lamer and party near Cotton Bend. Both were quite friendly.

A military post on the Arkan as was much needed.

Aberguia to resist the Jacoarilias, and Capt. Davison and

school lards, came up before Judge Hubbell on Tuesday last. A question was raised by the Attorney General as to the power of the Grand Jury to find a bill, and con-tending that the course of proceeding ought to be by

SPRINGPIED, Ohio, Oct. 24, 1854.

The time is fast approaching for the opening to the public of the great cattle exhibition which is to take place in this city, and from present indications, there appears to be no doubt but what the exhibition will be an exceedingly fine one. Over two hundred entries have been already made, and they are of such fine spe cimens of cattle as have never before been congregated

guished guests from all parts of the Union.

The grand agricultural banquet is to be held on

Prirenums, Oct. 24, 1864.

The Alleghany Agricultural Fair at present is exciting a great deal of interest. The weather is delightful, and extensive preparations are going forward to make this one of the most interesting exhibitions ever held in

partments will be unusually well represented

There is also to be an exhibition of lady equestrian sm, and it is supposed there will be a most spirited ompetition, as the prize offered is a splendid horse.

Conflagrations in the West.

PIRE IN LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILE, Oct. 24—Evening.

The large hat store of Pollard, Prather & Smith, the book publishing house of Morton & Grisvold, and the fancy store of John Gill, on Main, near Fifth street, in this city, are now in flames. The firemen are making great exertions to get the fire under.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS. The large flouring mill belonging to Mr. Powell was con sumed by fire to day. Three hundred barrels of flour and six thousand bushels of wheat were also destroyed. The property was insured for \$16,000.

From Charleston.

CHARLESLON, Oct. 24, 1854. fever still prevails, but only to a limited extent. There were four deaths from fever yesterday.

Late accounts from Augusta, Ga., show an increase of the epidemic in that city.

Our cotion market continues moderately active, with

A party of fifty-three United States dragoons, under command of Major Sibley, passed through here to day, on their way to Jefferson barracks, Missouri. They are to be followed forthwith by 250 more from one of the Paniel Ullman arrived here last evening and proceeded

West this morning.

Election of Secretary of State in Vermont.

MONTPRIME, Oct. 24, 1884.

The Hon. Daniel P. Thompson, of this place, has been elected Secretary of State by the legislature. He hosen on the mineteenth ballot.

From Philadelphie.
TRIAL OF S. T. BEALE FOR THE OUTRAGE ON MISS
MUDSE—THE COMMITTEE OF THE BOSTON CITY

The trial of Stephen T. Beam, the Contist for the outrage upon Eas Eudge, while the was under the influence of other, commenced to day. Miss Mudge has to under

tained this evening by Mayer Conrad at his residence. They go to Beltimore on Thursday, to make a visit there-

WORTH, ME. Several Protestant citizens of Bangor, Maine, bare presented the kev. Mr. Bapet, the Catholic priest who was lately assaulted in Ellsworth, with a valuable gold watch

Death of Governor Burt, of Ne braska. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 24, 1854. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 25, 1854.

A private despatch from St. Louis, states that Gov. Burt, of Nebraska Territory, died on the 18th just. The place of his death is not mentioned.

Markets. New Orlkans, Oct 23, 1854
Our cetton market has been quiet to day at previous prices. The sales were 2,600 bales. Middling is quoted at \$\frac{3}{2}\text{c}\$. New molesses sells at 23\text{c}\$. Lard, in kegs, \$\frac{1}{12}\$. Sales of bio coffee at 10\text{c}\text{c}\$ at 1c. The shock new or hard here is 23,000 bags.

The sales of cotton here to day were 1,700 bales, at prices ranging from 7c a 9\text{c}\$c. The market is firm, and good Upland middling is quoted at 9\text{c}\$c a 9\text{c}\$c.

PMILADELPHIA STOCK ROARD.

Our steck market this morning was steady, but with out activity. The raises we brace Heading Railroad, 38%; Long Island Railroad, 48%; Pennsylvania State fives, 33%. Howey has undergone no charge.

NEW YORK CANALS.
DECREASE OF TOLLS ON THE CANALS AND INCREASE

DECREASE OF TOLLS ON THE CANALS AND INCREASE

OF FREIGHT RECKIPTS ON THE RAILROADS.

[From the Bony Arlas, Oct 23]

The following statement gives the receipts of toils on the New York.canals in 1883 and 1864, to the 241 of September, showing the totals to the lat July and tha weekly smounts thereafter, with the perceatage of decrease of each week and of the shole period:

1853. 1854. Decrease.

Totals to lat July, 3588, 361 3919, 360 3-8, 991 or 9 per et. 1st week in July, 52,862 73, 513 9, 644 or 11 do.

2d do do 97,961 86,565 11,406 or 11 do.

2d do do 115,833 94,595 21,258 or 18 do.

1st week in August, 74,070 88,040 10,030 or 12 do.

2d do do 85,747 77,449 8,307 or 9 do.

3d do do 105,771 87,082 18,689 or 17 do.

3d do do 181,756 94,178 87,578 or 28 do.

1st week in Sept. 100 456 89,592 10,864 or 11 do.

2d do do 98,962 90,607 8896 or 9 do.

1st week in Sept. 100 456 89,592 10,864 or 11 do.

2d do do 98,962 90,607 8896 or 9 do.

3d do do 13,367 11,637 19,730 or 15 do.

Abergais to resist the Jaccarilias, and Capt. Bavison and his command were en route from Fan's Fe for that place.

We have been cersured in certain quarters—by paper which corceal these facts—for giving them to the public But we are yet to learn that we are under any obligation to keep them from our readers, or that they are not quite as capable as those who censure us of appreciating their importance, and of estimating them at their true value. The papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value. The papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value. The papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value. The papers which conceal these facts for giving them publicity, would be much better employed to show that the existing ruinous competition of the rail rocks is merely temperary, and that the causes of it are not quite as capable of record this popular theatre. The selections for this evening are not quite as capable as those who censure us of appreciation to keep them from our readers, or that they are not quite as capable as those who censure us of appreciating them at their true value. The papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value are papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value are papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value are papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value are papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value are papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value are papers.

NATIONAL THATRE—'be selections for this evening are not quite as capable are true value. The papers which conceal these facts for giving them at their true value are papers. The selections for their fempess.' Wallows will be repeated on Thursian with the facts of "Montacks" Mississance of withing follows.

NATIONAL THATRE—'be selections for this eveni

chants find that the great time saved, and the saving in insurence, &s., more than compensates for the aivanced rates."

GLOUCESTER (MASS.) FISHERIES.—From 150 to 200 versels from the Bay Chalcur are expected to arrive at Gloucester ir the sources of a fortinght. These vessla are owned at Gloucester, manned by nearly two thousand percone, and many of them bave been absent from four to five months. Some twenty-five to thirty sail are on their second trips. The cargoes of these vessla manyly of this country for a year to come. The English Schemen have done comparatively nothing this year, and the catch in this State must fail off more than fifty per cert from that of 1863. The business at many places in this vicinity, such as Newburyport, Cohaset, Higham, &c., has been so disastrous, that in another year it will probably be given up. The wade business will finally centre at Gloucester, as the most available and convenient port for the presention of the mackerel fishery. Nearly all the vesses owned in Maine now fit out at Gloucester and pack out at that port, as they cannot carry on their business with advantage at home, nor dispose of their fares conveniently. In consequence of the great scarcity of mackere this year, the prices for No. 1's and 2's have reached the highest point for years in the spring they will advance to \$20. Many of the Goucester vessels will on their return from the day make one or two trips to George's Banks. A namber of new the singles another season will be prosecuted with vigor.— Boston Trauteller, Oct. 28.

Coer of Public Workhip in Boston.—It is es

this morning from Gaives on, which portains left on Sunday less, bry ging the U.S. mail and a number of passages.

By this arrival we have San Antonio papers of the 5th, Austin 7th, Gaiveston 18th, and a number of other Texas papers of his date.

The yellow fever will provailed at Houston at last accents. The Somming Mar of the 14th says.—

There has been considerable increase in the mortality from yellow fever rine. Thereigh last, when we say pressed the hope that the disease would seen disappear. There were four interments on Wednesday, four on Thursday, and three vesteries. The opinion prevails however, that the worst of the ricknesse's over, and from the indications of last vest we have reason to believe that such is the fast.

Capt P. Caiboun, it command at Fort Chadbourne, has written a letter to Major Neighborn, from which the Austin State Garcter makes the following extract:—

We may now consider ourselves at war with the Indians. Last sight one of the men of my command was wounded while bathing, between 12 and 1 o'clook, in the creek, a fee hundred yards from the fert. He received eleven acros wounds, are of the arrows remaining is him. Athough so hadly wounded he senseed, and was brought in by one of the married men living on the outstarts of the garrison, who heard his creek. He cammand is counced to little over fifty men, and many of these net worth much, so that my hands are tisd excepted far as the posts of conserved. He if one hundred men new I wall carry the war into Africa.

**Rajor Neighborn suggests the propriety of sending one of the ranking companies to the aid of Capt. Calhoon. The Cammand warriors into the field.

The Man Educate of the 7th has the following paragraphs.

quest skirmishes and that on one or two occasions as many as fitteen or twenty warriors were killed on both sides.

The State Times mys that the Secretary of War has not approved the order of Gen. Smith, maxing austin a capot for the supply of the six companies of rangers recently authorized to be raised.

The commany of rangers ordered to rendezvous at Golisd has been raised.

Calls are being made in many counties for a democratic State convention.

Gen. Houston was to speak at Brenham upon the political topics of the day.

It is reported by the Columbia Democrat that the canal at the mouth of the Colorado, a government work of quite an expensive character, is likely to prove a failure after all.

The texas Orphan Asylum, located near Chappel Hull in austin county is now in operation. Upwards of 220,000, says the Ranger, have been subscribed to this tostitution. Until the buildings are completed, the trustees propose to receive one orphan from each judicial district.

The yellow fever still continued in Galveston. The number of deaths from the commencement of the epicemies to the 5th minute was 352. The weather was cool, and there had been a good deal of rain. The News notices a number of new cases of fever, chiefly among the crews of vessels lately sprived. The same paper says it can are tree few cases in private practice.

The Molecum Texas intimates the probability of a military court martial being held in San Antonio about the 20th fast.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

Bowrny Hranz — The benefit of Mr J. G. Arnold comes off this evening, when he will be assisted by artifets of drawatic celebrity. The play entitled "Ketribution, or Back Bourne, the avenge." will commence the entertainments, Mr Arnold as Black Bourne, he may feature will be the play of the "Honey Moon," tue Aranza, Mr arnold. The amasements will ter marate with the farce of "The Iwo Bozzards."

NEURON GLANDER. Ninio's Galden — be Bateman Chiliree are drawing large an leaces, and their restings are greatly admired. The git they appear in Paole's comedy of "Paul Pry." Whe like a sense as Faul Pry. Miss. Each as Property and the Bateman Children will perform every night this week.

perform every night this week.

RUNFOR'S THEATER—This favorite resert continues in a carrier of uninterrupted success. To night the comedy of the "Serious Family" will commons the amuse ments, Burton in his luminable representation of Amicade Seek. The farce of "One Thousand Milliners Wanted" will follow and the amusements will close with the farce of "Muntache Mania" "Shakapeare's olziedy of the "Tempers" will be repeated on Thursday evening.

NATIONAL THEOREM.

three characters. On Sunday evening next, the second grand concert will take place in this establishment.

Wallack's Hearthm. Sourceleasti's comedy of "London Assurence" is announced for this evening, and, from the cast of characters, very little doubt may exist as to the attendance—every seat will be filled. Mr Wallack as Bazile, Lester as Charles Courtley, Blake as Medde, Brougham as Bir Thomas Harrourt, Miss Resa Bennett as Ledy Gay Spanker, Mrs. Hoey as Grace Harkaway, and Mrs. Stevens as Pert. With such talent who will be disappointed?

Metropolitan Disarra:—The drama of "Satan in Paris" will commence the amosements of the evening. Mrs. A. F. Bakes in five characters. Mr. Harry Ktynge as Count Issuile, and Mr. Bakes as Count Heerl. The concluding feature of the evening will be the drama of the "Courier of Lyons." Mr. Eddy, a very dever sotor and a ignest fevorite as Joseph Lesunques and Dubuse. Mr. Marshall, a fize actor, will abortly appear.

Amendan Mu-Ruk — This old and favorite resort still continues to draw large an diences. Mr. Greenwood, the principal, is untiring in his exertions; and Mr. C. W. Clark the stage manager, gives proof of his halifytis that department. The besuttiful drama of "Charlette Temple" is announced for the afternoon and evening.

Caster Garries.—The cale and female equestriun star trouge now performing at this establishment are of a very superior order. The amusements consist of stage and ring performances consisting of horsemannship and various acts within the ring. An evening can be spent here with greet pleasure.

Wood's Minstrance — A bill of great variety is announced for this evening—Ethiopian minstrelay, and the buriesque of "Black Bunders."

Mechanics' Fall.—The Ethiopian delineations given at this hall are every night becoming more popular. In addition to the usual exhibition, Ir. Velestine will appar in a variety of freaks, follies, and folice.

Bucklays's Opena House — Berides a variety of the most pleasing and familiar megre melodies, the tragic

Buckley's Opena House — Besides a variety of the most pleasing and familiar negro melodies, the tragle burlesque opena of "Lacresia Sergia" will be given this evening. Swains Buckley as Gennaro.

tice that of Hon S R Mallory, United States Senator from Florida.

THE ARCTIC REGION.

Obscovery of the Remains of the Franklin

Party

[From the Montreal Herald, Oct. 21.]

We are incepted to Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Territory, for the privilege's first publishing to the civilized world the at length, exertained fate of the noble, but ill Carred Sir John Frankling, and his gallant company. Anal that that fate should have been so sad; and that the problem which has so long occupied the thoughts and angaged the energies of the great navigator's countless friends and admirers, in Europe and americs, should be solved by so pointul, so distressing a narrative as is contained in the following letter, which only resolved Sir George Simpson yesterday afternoon—it having been forwarded from York Factory, via Red River. Our own hopes of Sir John Franklin's restoration to the world had, we confess, long ceased; but who could have been prepared for the four in reality—a miserable and lingering death from literal starvation—possibly, as Ir. Fea conjectures, worse than starvation—on the from a sid desolate shores of the Arctic ocean. But we shall not detain the reader, by any reflections of cours from the perussiof Dr. Ree's intensely interesting narrative—we shall merely mention that York Factory is altuated at the mount of Hayes River, in Hudson's Bay, in about 56 deg. N. Int., 98 W. long.

DR. RAE'S LETTER TO SIR GEORGE SIMPSON.

York Factory, August 4, 1856.

My Pear Sir George—Your several interes, public and

situated at the mouth of Hayes River, in Hudson's Esy, in about 56 deg N. lat, 98 W long

DR. RAE'S LETTER TO SIR GEORGE SIMPSOS.

YORK FACTORY, August 4, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR GEORGE—Your several istera, public and private of dates 15th June, and 1st December, 1853, and 18th And 18th June, 1854, were handed me on the 28th ult, on my reaching Churchill, and I rejoiced to I-sars that your health had benefitted so much by your visit to the North.

Let me now allude to the expedition affairs. I arrivelibers on the 31st ult with my small party, in excellent health, but I am a-rry to say, without having effects our object. At the same time, information has been obtained and articles purchased from the natives, which paces the fals of a portion, if not all of the thas surviver of it John I ranklin's miserable party beyond death—a fals the most deplorable—death from starva iron after having has recourse to cannibalism as a mean of prolonging life.

I reacted my old quarters at Repulse Bay on the 15th of August, and preparations were immediately commenced for wintering. On the 1st of Peptember I explained to the men our position, the stock of provisions we has on hand, (not more than three mooth's rations,) and the prospects we had of getting more, &c., pointing out all the darper and difficulty of our position. All readity volunteered to remain, and our exertions to collect food and fuel went on with unabated energy. By the end of September, 100 deer, I musk ox, 53 brace of ptarmigan and I seal had been shot, and the nets produced 190 salmon.

Of the larger animals above enumerated, 49 deer and the musk ox were shot by myself, 21 deer by Mistigna (the deer hunter,) I by one of the men, 9 by Quitgbuck and 16 by the other four men. The migration of the deer terminated about the middle of October, and 25 more animals were added to our stock.

On the 28th of October, the snow being sufficiently hard for building, we were happy to exchange our cold lents for the more comfortable shelter of the snow house. The winter was very

westward the shosiance of the information, obtained at various times and from various sources, was as follows:—

In the spring, four winters gast, (apring, 1850.) a party of white men, amounting te about forty, were seen traveling southward over the ice, and dragging a boat after them, by some £quimanx who were stilling seals on the north shore of King William's Land, which is a large island named Kei kt. isk, by the £rquimaux. None of the party-culu speak the native language intelligibly, but by signs, the natives were made to nucerstand that their shins or ship had been crushed by the ice, and that their shins or ship had been crushed by the ice, and that the "whitee" were now going to where they expected to find deer to shoot. From the appearance of the men, all of whom except one officer, (chief.) looked thin, they were then supposed to be getting short of provisions, and they purchased a small seal from the natives.

At a later date, the same season, but previous to the disruption of the ice, the bodies of about thirty white persons were discovered on the continued, and five on an island ear it, about a long day's journey, (say thirty or forty mites) to the N W. cf a large stream which can be no other than Back's Great I ish River, (named by the him work of the bodies had been builed. (probably those

LIST ENCLOSED IN DR. RAE'S LETTER. No. 1-Head of (apparently) a walrus or sea-horse

No. 2—A griffin, with wings and forked tongue and tall.

No. 3.—A griffin's beed, with wings

No. 4—A dore with olive branch in its bill, surrounded by a scroll, with the motto Spero meliora.

No. 5—A fish's head, with (apparently) coral branches on either side.

LIST OF ARTICLES PURCHASED FROM THE ESQUIMAUX, SAID TO

C. B "hate (engraves)

A Star with mctto "Nec Aspera Terrent" on one side, and so the reverse "G. R., MICCCXV"

Also, a number of other things of minor importance, as they have no particular marks by which they could be recognized, but which, along with those above named, shall be handed over to the Secretary of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Co.

REFULSE BAY, July, 1854.

No TREATY WITH DOMINICA.—The Baltimore Pairiet of last evening has a letter from San Christoval, in the Dominican Republic, dated if the September, which states that the Dominican Congress adjournal without concluding a freaty with the United States. The only convention negotiated, it is said, opens to our citizer, a accountry represented to be rich in mireral and staple productions.

CRIMINAL NEWS

TRIAL OF NICHOLAS BEEHAN. POR THE

Murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wickham. on Long Island.

Appearance and Conduct of the Prisoner .-- Funpannelling of the Jury.

Trial of Henry King for the Murder of Timothy Redding.

MURDER AND ROWDYISM IN NEW YORK. &c., &c.,

Court of Oyer and Terminer of Suffolk County FIRST PAY.

October 23, 1864.

The trial of Nicholas Beehan for the muxier of Mr. and Mrs. Wickham on the night of the 2d of last June, was commenced to day, in the courthouse of the village of Riverhead, L. L. Although several months have clapsed. sir ce the commission of the crime; the resums which it created among the people has undergone no change and I believe if his conviction and execution depended upon their unanimous consent it would be given without the alightest hesitation. The prisoner himself is mid to be quite sanguine as to the result, and it is the intention of his counsel, I am told, to prove an alibi. During his confinement he has not exhibited the least signs of despondency, and although he appeared at times a little despondency, and almough he appeared at times a living nervous in the court to day, he was wonderfully cool and self-possessed. There he sat, with a constable on each side of him, while among the spectators who crowded the courtroom there was not one who sympathised with him. No matter on what side he turned his gaze, he mas with no pitying looks—every heart was steeled against him. It was a fearful position to be placed in; yet, upon him, it seemed to have little or no effect. So indifferent

did he appear to be, at times, that he could laugh as the jokes which passed between the counsel. Ecchan is a little above the medium height; is about twenty three years of age, and very strongly built.
There is nothing in the expression of his face which, as the first glance, would strike one as unfavorable, but M does not improve on very close observation. His eyes, which are dark brown, or black, are deep set, and have a peculiar sinister look, and his forehead, though high, is so remarkably broad at the base as to attract at

is so remarkably broad at the base as to attract attention. He was more respectably dressed than the generality of laborers, and did not seem to be in want of pecuniary assistance. The wound which he infected on his threat during his pursuit has healed, leaving a slight mark. When he was brought into the court, every glance was turned upon him, but he did not shrink frem. Obervation, although you could perceive eccasionally as unsteady restless expression in his eyes.

The court opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following judges being in attendance:—Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court; Wm. P. Buffet, County Judge, Heary Huathing and Enoch F. Carpenter, Justices of the Sensions Messra. Fipler, D. Payton and Craig appeared for the prisoner, and the Attorney General, Ogden Hoffman and Alexander Hadden on the part of the people.

Before the empannelling of the jury, Mr. Alexander Hadden read the indictment satting forth the horrible details of the murder of Mr. Wichham, at the conclusion of which Judge strong asked the prisoner the usual question in such cases:—

"Do you wish to be tried?"

Bechan rose, and with an air of indifference, either assumed or real, said :—" Well, I don't know, if the felks I want are here."

His counsel here answered for him, and said that he

Bechan rose, and with an air of indifference, either assumed or real, said.—" Well, I don't know, if the folks I want are here."

His counsel here answered for him, and said that he pleaded "Not guilty."

The next indictment was then read, giving an account of the murder of hirs. Wickham, and the question of the murder of hirs. Wickham, and the question of the Court was rejeated:—

"Ho you wish to be tried?"

"Mhn. ans all that?" he exclaimed, in an indignant wish the Court to assign you one ***

He did not answer, but Me. Craig re... "or do you peared as his lawyer.

The name of the jurors were then called, and the oath acministered to them by the Clerk. To all of them the prisoner's counsel put the usual interrogators, whether they had fermed any opinion as to his guilt. All who were sworn in, with the exception of one, were accepted, and that one was rejected because he was not a resident of the county of Buffolk in which the murder was perietade. The following art the rames of the jurre:—Chas. V. Scudder, Herman Strong, Wm. Vail, Jern riah Oaborne, Hirsm Wines, Jumes A. Fandford, Brewster Derry, Geo B. Mills, John D. Edwards.

After the empannelling of the jury, the court adjourned till eight o'cleck on Turke'sy morning, the 24th inst. The trial will probably be concluded in two or three days.

ill eight o'cleck on Tuesday morning, the 24th inst The trial will probably be concluded in two or three day

The Court was opened at eight o'clock this morning Every available standing place was cocupied, and the Every available standing place was compled, and more competitive that the case for the prosecution was opened by Mr. Alexander Hadden, who gave a plain and clear statement of the particulars of the murder, with the horrible details of which the readers of the ismain are already familiar. He described the mangled condition in which Mr. Wickbam, his wife and

innaid are already familiar. He described the mangied condition in which Mr. Wichham, his wife and the negro boy, were found, and dwelt particularly on the fact of Mrs. Wichham calling the murdeer by name, as he was in the act of committing the crime. The pursuit of the prisoner by the people was referred to as a proof of his guilt, and the circumstances of his hat and other articles belonging to him having been found near the scene of the murder. His conduct in the house of Mr. Thompson, who accused him of the crime when he fled, was also alluded to, in connection with his subsequent conduct, as conclusive widence, irrespective of any confessions he might have made.

William Wises having been sworn, said—I reside in Greenport; I am the corroser of this country; I was acquainted with James Wichham; I saw him hat after the murder, on Saturday morning, the 3d of June; I saw him he day before it swerred limes; when I saw him after the murder his condition was deplorable; he was unconscious; he lived till evening; the wounds on his head were very bed; he was horribly out and bruised; I held the inquest on his body the Sunday following.

Cross-examined—The principal wounds I saw were san his head; his face was cut and bruised very much with some shasp instrument; he looked as if he had been in conflict with some one; I ould not tell if he had been inconflict with some one; I ould not tell if he had been inconflict with some one; I ould not tell if he had been resisting say one else; I don't know that there were any wounds in the back of his head.

Ellen Bolland deposed, as follows—I reside in New York; I knew Sr Wichham; I resided in his family at the turn of his death; I lived with him two years and seven mon'ts before his death; I know Nicholas Besham, and have known him since he lived at Hr. Wichham's, that was about two years before bid death—perhaps more; the priscner is the man; he lot'k and the with him to he was the him of the second flory; the bid may be not he will be second for the him of the second flory

THE BREADSTUFFS MARKET.